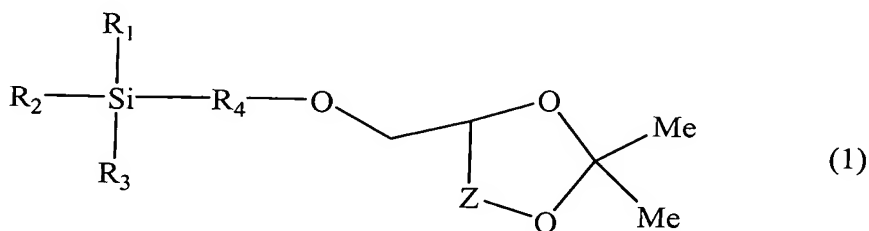


IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

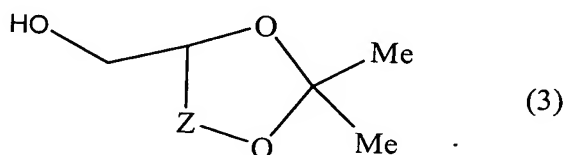
Claims 1-6 (Canceled)

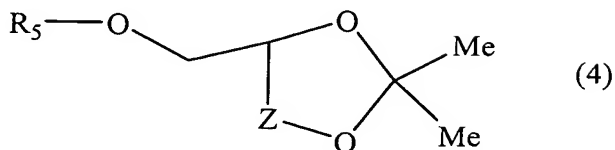
Claim 7 (New): A method for producing an organosilicon compound represented by the general formula (1), characterized in conducting the following reaction steps A(1) and A(2) sequentially:



wherein each of R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub> and R<sub>3</sub> is an alkyl group or an alkoxy group each having a carbon number of from 1 to 6, and at least one of R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub> and R<sub>3</sub> is an alkoxy group; R<sub>4</sub> is an alkylene group having a carbon number of from 2 to 6; Z is an alkylene group having a carbon number of from 1 to 3 and Me is a methyl group,

Step A(1): reacting a compound represented by the general formula (3) and a halogenated alkene having the same carbon skeleton as R<sub>4</sub> in formula (1) except that a halogen is bonded to the molecular terminal on the side bonding to the O atom and a carbon-carbon double bond is bonded to the molecular terminal on the side bonding to the Si atom thereby yielding a compound represented by the general formula (4);

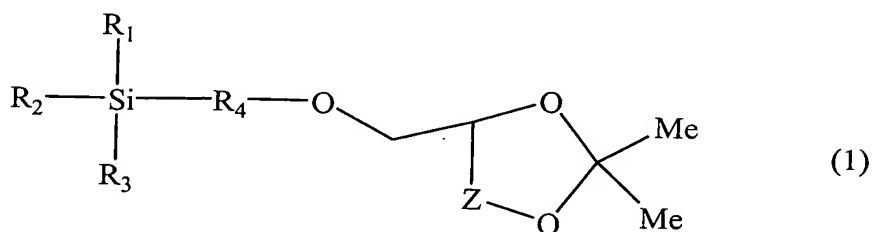




wherein Z is an alkylene group having a carbon number of from 1 to 3; and R<sub>5</sub> is the alkene residue after a halogen is removed from said halogenated alkene, said residue retaining a carbon-carbon double bond at its terminal; and

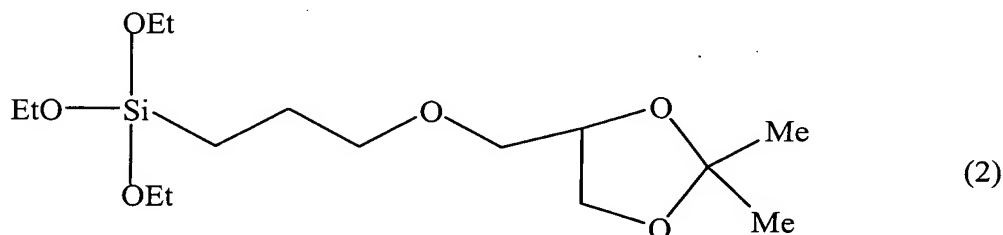
Step A(2): hydrosilation-reacting the compound represented by formula (4) in said Step A(1) and a silane compound of the formula R<sub>1</sub>R<sub>2</sub>R<sub>3</sub>SiH wherein R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub> and R<sub>3</sub> are the same as those in formula (1) to produce the organosilicon compound represented by formula (1).

Claim 8 (New): An organosilicon resin having a diol, obtained by hydrolyzing-condensing a cyclic organosilicon compound represented by the general formula (1), or said compound and a multifunctional alkoxysilane



wherein each of R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub> and R<sub>3</sub> is an alkyl group or an alkoxy group each having a carbon number of from 1 to 6, and at least one of R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub> and R<sub>3</sub> being an alkoxy group; R<sub>4</sub> is an alkylene group having a carbon number of from 2 to 6; Z is an alkylene group having a carbon number of from 1 to 3; and Me is a methyl group.

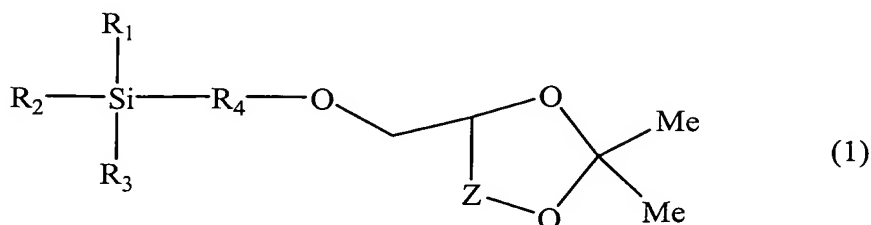
Claim 9 (New): The organosilicon resin according to Claim 8, wherein said organosilicon compound is an organosilicon compound represented by the following general formula (2):



wherein Et is an ethyl group.

Claim 10 (New): A method for producing an organosilicon resin, characterized in conducting the following reaction steps from B(1) to B(4) sequentially:

Step B(1): hydrolyzing and condensing in an organic solvent or in a combination of two or more types of organic solvent an alkoxysilane composition containing a cyclic organosilicon compound represented by the general formula (1) and a molecular weight-controlling agent to form the skeleton of said organosilicon resin and thereafter dehydrating the condensed product with a drying agent;



wherein each of R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub> and R<sub>3</sub> is an alkyl group or an alkoxy group each having a carbon number of from 1 to 6, and at least one of R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub> and R<sub>3</sub> being an alkoxy group; R<sub>4</sub> is an

alkylene group having a carbon number of from 2 to 6; Z is an alkylene group having a carbon number of from 1 to 3; and Me is a methyl group;

Step B(2): filtering the solution of step B(1) to remove said drying agent and thereafter silating the terminal silanol of said condensed product with a silane compound;

Step B(3): distilling away said organic solvent and thereafter rinsing the organosilicon resin with an organic solvent and water; and

Step B(4): distilling away said solvent and water of Step B(3) to obtain an organosilicon resin having a diol.